

WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy to-day; probably local
thunder showers at night or to-morrow;
not much change in temperature;
gentle to variable winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 83; lowest, 60.
Detailed weather reports will be found on the Editorial
page.

The Sun AND THE NEW YORK HERALD

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PRICE TWO CENTS
IN NEW YORK CITY.

THREE CENTS
WITHIN 500 MILES
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

To the Readers of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD:

This is a trying moment for some of you who had confidently expected to see your favorite, among the long list of candidates, carry off the prize at the Chicago Convention. With your heart fixed on his getting the nomination, it is only human that you should be disappointed, bitterly disappointed, perhaps, that some other man was selected as the standard bearer of the party instead of your man. In the hour of so keen a disappointment it is not possible for you to form a just and fair estimate of the genuine worth of the triumphant candidate.

I wonder if in this situation I can help you in visualizing Senator Harding? First, let me say that the Republican nominee neither is a personal friend of mine nor was a favorite of mine for the nomination. I am in a position, therefore, to speak without prejudice for or against him. Briefly, I like Senator Harding, like him very much, and am exceedingly happy that the Republican party selected him as its candidate for the Presidency. He is not the only man of the group of aspirants for the nomination that has in him first rate Presidential timber. There were half a dozen of them, perhaps more, who are inherently well fitted for the job.

Frankly, if I had permitted myself and my newspapers to have a candidate it would not have been Senator Harding, not that I had anything against him, but rather because I had never looked very closely into his qualifications. He has always been and still is a modest, dignified man who has never employed press agents to megaphone his doings from one end of the land to the other. Newspaper man that he is, he should, perhaps, have shown greater appreciation of the value of publicity.

Be this as it may, it is clear that the picture I had of Senator Harding a week ago is not the picture I have of him, now that I have come to know him better.

Following him all the way up from the farm, through childhood, young manhood; seeing him as a printer at the case after he had finished his education; seeing him as the venturesome young editor-owner of a small country newspaper—daring to put himself to the test in one of the most difficult of all fields of endeavor and winning success; seeing that small country newspaper grow under his wise and vigorous handling into a prosperous and influential journal that has made him financially independent; seeing him as a Senator in the Legislature of Ohio; seeing him as Lieutenant-Governor of his State and then as United States Senator from Ohio, and now as the candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency—the highest honor a party can bestow on a man—all this spells something, means something. Men do not pick up records of this sort in the street. They do not come by accident. There is merit in the man who achieves as Senator Harding has achieved.

Senator Harding is not a genius. If he were a genius he wouldn't be level-headed. Geniuses are never level-headed. He is, however, better than a genius for an administrative job, because he is a practical man of common sense.

So far Senator Harding has not startled the world by anything he has done or said in the United States Senate. He has made a fine record in that body as a sound, safe man, who thinks well, talks well and has the courage of his convictions. As a matter of fact, Senator Harding has taken quite as conspicuous a place in the United States Senate as any man well can take in his first term in that body. The Senator who projects himself into the foreground and essays to be a leader and a maker of public opinion in his first term, as a rule talks to empty benches and strews stumbling blocks in his own path.

An examination of Senator Harding's work in committee and on the floor and an examination of his speeches and general bearing as a first term Senator show admirably in his favor. Senator Harding is the first United States Senator in all our history to receive the nomination for President. It is clear that he could never have had the indorsement of his fellow Senators for the great office of President if he were not equal to the job.

As a sound, clean, human man Senator Harding, like McKinley, looms large. We could welcome such a man in the White House again. With Harding as President that historic mansion would open wide its doors, let in the sunlight and bid welcome to the world.

What I have said here of Senator Harding is but the opinion and deductions of one man, myself. Some of you may have better deductions, a better opinion. As to this, I have no intention or desire to argue the point. Seeing him as I now see him, I am entirely satisfied with Senator Harding as the Republican nominee. I shall work wholeheartedly for his election and the election of his running mate, Governor Coolidge, and my newspapers will work wholeheartedly for his election and the election of his running mate, Governor Coolidge. If elected Warren G. Harding will give us, I am confident, a thoroughly safe, sane, efficient Administration, a wholesome, cordial, common sense Administration, a clean cut business Administration, an Administration that will command the best brains of the country to the service of the country, an Administration with its feet squarely placed on the ground.

We have had seven years of hitting the sky. We have had enough for the present.

FRANK A. MUNSEY.

SENATORS SURE HARDING TICKET WILL SWEEP U.S.

G. O. P. Sentiment in House
Joyful Over the Happy
Ending of Deadlock.

WILSON POWER WANES

Democrats Optimistic in
Public, but Despondent in
Private Talk.

CONDITIONS COMPARED

Fall Believes Reasons for Re-
publican Victory Stronger
Than Two Years Ago.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Undisputed optimism prevailed to-day among those Republican Senators and members of the House who have come back to Washington from the Chicago convention. On every hand they seemed to feel that in nominating Harding and Coolidge they brought about a happy ending to what threatened for a time to be a long drawn out deadlock with possible serious consequences.

As it is now, they believe and they expressed the opinion freely, the chances of Republican victory in November are a good many to one. These members of the Senate and House, many of whom will be running for office themselves in November, by no means underestimate the importance of a suitable team at the head to win the straight ticket vote.

To say the Democratic Senators and members of the House have given up the ghost and are looking for defeat would be a gross exaggeration. But it is true that the harmony that developed at Chicago, both as regards the platform and the candidates, has dispelled much of the cockiness that was manifest among many of them when it looked as if there would be a bolt.

Democrats Realistic.

If it were possible to print some of the comment which has been made by certain Democratic Senators regarding their party's outlook it would cause considerable surprise. For publication their talk is optimistic enough, but in the quiet of their offices, among friends and to those correspondents in whom they have confidence it is a different story. Frankly it looks to these observers at this stage of the game as if Harding and Coolidge have all the best of it.

There is no gloom among the Republicans. They will watch the Democratic convention with eagerness to be sure, for upon its result will depend much of the Republican tactical programme. As a sample of how the Republicans feel as a whole the opinion of Senator Fall (N. M.) is a fair statement. No matter who the Democrats put up Senator Fall believes he will be defeated, and one of the reasons for the idea is a comparison of the situation as it stands to-day with the situation as it stood two years ago when President Wilson appeared to the country to return a Democratic Congress.

Stronger Two Years Ago.

"The Democratic party at that time was in the strongest possible position," said Senator Fall. "The President was in the very zenith of his power and influence. He had Secretary McAdoo at the head of the Treasury Department and in charge of the railroads, thus being in a position to command the labor vote of the railroads; he had the telegraph and telephone lines under his control through the management which had been conferred upon Postmaster-General Burleson; he had Herbert Hoover in charge of the Food Administration, with an organization which reached into every hotel, every restaurant and every private home in the United States; he was anxious to through direct negotiations with the Japanese and Chinese Governments. The note expresses willingness to enter discussions at any time China is ready. China is requested to expedite organization of a police force for the Shantung Railroad to permit the withdrawal of Japanese troops.

Now where are they? Their ranks are split in the Senate over the issue that President Wilson proposed to make paramount in the Democratic convention. They are facing the possibility of a split far more serious than they ever faced before, in my judgment. President Wilson has manifestly lost the strong hold over his party and over the country that he had two years ago. I think that the sanity, the good old common sense American point of view is going to impress itself in the hearts of every American and that it will discount all of the various 'isms' being talked of."

Will Repay Latter's Refusal to Handle Munitions.

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, June 13 (delayed).—Japan has sent another Shantung note to China. Taking up China's contention that she is unable to enter negotiations for the return of Shantung because she has not signed the peace treaty, the note, it is understood, points out that China prior to her agreement with Japan promised to accept any arrangement Japan later made with Germany.

By the peace treaty Japan inherits the German rights in Shantung, therefore, the note says, although China has not signed the treaty, the only way to accomplish restoration, for which Japan is anxious, is through direct negotiations between the Japanese and Chinese Governments. The note expresses willingness to enter discussions at any time China is ready. China is requested to expedite organization of a police force for the Shantung Railroad to permit the withdrawal of Japanese troops.

Italian Envoy Speaks at a Dinner.

BOSTON, June 14.—The great crisis of the world has to overcome in order to found a condition of stability depends on a readjustment of economical relations that concern the nations whose wealth has increased by the war, as well as those who suffered severe losses. Baron Camillo Romano Avenassa, Italian Ambassador, said at a dinner given in his honor by the Chamber of Commerce to-night.

By the Associated Press.

HONOLULU, T. H., June 14.—An unsuccessful attempt was made Sunday night to assassinate Premier Hara of Japan, according to Tokyo cable advices received by Nippon Jiji.

The assailant, who is reported to be a Japanese fanatic, was arrested, the dispatch adds.

Second Income Tax Payments Due To-day

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Second instalments of income and excess profits taxes for 1919, due to-morrow, will yield the Government \$750,000,000, it was estimated to-day by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Collections of income and excess profits taxes during March aggregated nearly \$919,000,000, this amount comprising the first instalment of income and excess profits taxes and collections on account of additional assessments on 1917 and 1918 returns.

MILLER LEADS FOR GOVERNOR

G. O. P. State Committee to
Meet Soon to Coax Other
Candidates Into Action.

ANXIOUS TO GET STARTED

On Harding's Suggestion National
Campaigners Will Not
Interfere Locally.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and
NEW YORK HERALD.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., June 14.—Just as too much money beat Wood and \$2,500 votes in Missouri beat Lowden for the Republican nomination so may the words "Crown Prince" and "Willson dynasty" defeat William G. McAdoo for the Democratic nomination for President.

This, at least, is the sentiment of the score of Democrats of high and low degree, including Gov. Smith of New York, Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall and Thomas Taggart of Indiana, who are gathered here for informal conferences on the Democratic situation prior to proceeding to San Francisco. There is not a man in the lot but believes these fateful words may and probably will prove the undoing of McAdoo either for the nomination or for election in case he is nominated.

For that reason and for others, including many patronage rebuffs suffered by Tammany at the hands of McAdoo during his time in the Cabinet, a very definite movement against him is under way here for the purpose of heading off what seems now to be the determination of the Administration henchmen in all parts of the country to bring about his nomination.

Admitting that McAdoo is now the strongest of all the Democratic aspirants for the Presidential nomination, and that he is at this time probably a 2 to 1 shot over all the rest of the candidates put together, the Tammany crowd, together with whatever strength it may be able to rally around it in other parts of the country is going to wage the strongest kind of fight for the purpose of heading him off.

McAdoo Men Have Big Start.

That this fight is belated and already may be futile is well recognized, but because of the unit and two-thirds rule in the Democratic Convention the leaders here believe they still have a chance to attain their objective, and they will proceed to San Francisco on Friday, the greater part of them determined to fight to the last.

Another reason why Tammany has no use for the President's son-in-law is that it has every reason to understand that Mr. McAdoo is for straight out and any reference whatever to the claims of the Irish in this country for the independence of Ireland. While it is realized that the Administration probably will have its way in San Francisco and will be able to put over a treaty ratification plank, there is a strong hope that some kind of Irish plank may be injected in the platform, and it is the earnest desire of Tammany to get a Presidential nominee who will bolster up and support that plank. It is believed, McAdoo will not do, and the fact only gives added impetus to the scrap against him.

Ex-Senator Watson of Virginia, who is among the conferees here, is "off" McAdoo for a thousand and one reasons, principally because he is for the nomination of John W. Davis, Ambassador to the Court of St. James. He has been trying to get the Tammany crowd to announce for Davis, but so far has been unsuccessful.

Tammany is not pledging its support to any one, but is welcoming every possible candidate in the Democratic race in the hope of getting a sufficient number of favorite sons in the contest to make it hard for McAdoo.

Gov. Smith Has No Delusions.

Some of the Tammany underlings are mentioning Gov. Smith as a candidate for the nomination, but the wise heads in the outfit know that he will never do and they are not sitting up nights in the effort to plan a campaign for him. Gov. Smith knows this as well as any one else and he is not deluding himself with visions of the White House chair.

If a Tammany favorite were to be picked from the dozen or so Democratic candidates now in the field it probably would be Gov. Cox of Ohio or Vice-

Continued on Second Page.

TAMMANY MEN PLAN CAMPAIGN TO BEAT McADOO

Raise 'Crown Prince' Cry in
French Lick Parleys to
Defeat 2 to 1 Shot.

MURPHY FEARS BRYAN

Opposes Edwards as Being
Too Wet, but Turns to
Cox or Marshall.

DEMANDS AN IRISH PLANK

Taggart and Other Conferees
Shelve Palmer—Favorite
Sons to Be Encouraged.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and
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Continued on Second Page.

ELWELL GUESTS QUESTIONED AT SCENE OF CRIME

All Night Inquiry Con-
ducted by Assistant Dis-
trict Attorney Joyce.

VON SCHLEGEL THERE

Husband of Mrs. Lewisohn's
Sister Asked About Whist
Expert's Life.

TWO SUSPECTS SOUGHT

Bit of Lingerie Found in
Closet May Prove Clue,
Detectives Believe.

Investigation of the mysterious slaying
of Joseph Bowne Elwell, bridge
whist expert and owner of race horses,
centered last night and early this morning
in the house where he was murdered
at 244 West Seventieth street.
After four full days of chasing down
clues that produced no tangible re-
sults, practically all of the detectives
at work upon the case were concen-
trated last night in the Elwell resi-
dence, and with them there were the
members of the supper and theatre
party who were the last persons known
to have seen Elwell alive.

In this group were Mrs. Walter Lewisohn and her husband, together with Mrs. Lewisohn's sister, Miss Viola Kraus. They were accompanied from the Lewisohn residence, at 937 Fifth avenue, by the Lewisohn lawyer, Lylettell Fox. Reporters were barred from the house during the hours that the police questioned all of them in the presence of John F. Joyce, Assistant District Attorney in charge of the investigation for the District Attorney, as head of the homicide bureau.

Each Tells His Story Privately.

It is understood that each told his or her story privately so that the investigators might get the independent recollections of each regarding Elwell's movements and conversation the night before he was killed.

As a complete surprise to every one watching the progress of the investigation, other detectives appeared at the house just before midnight accompanied by Victor Von Schlegel, Max Kraus's husband, from whom she had been separated. He was taken inside and, it was understood, to another floor, thus avoiding a meeting with his wife.

It was learned that Von Schlegel had met the detectives by appointment, and that Mr. Joyce had expressed a desire to question him about incidents in Elwell's private life, of which the Assistant Prosecutor thought Von Schlegel might know something.

Just before 2 o'clock this morning Mr. and Mrs. Lewisohn, Miss Kraus and Mr. Fox left the Elwell house and went home. Elwell remained, however, and it was understood, still was being questioned. While this angle of the case was being developed the police searched for two men suspected as the slayers. In their search for one of these detectives had stood guard all of the afternoon about the entrances of one of the city's largest hotels, and in the afternoon a number of inquiries in the downtown business district without obtaining fruitful results.

Other detectives, it was learned, were endeavoring to run down the report to the effect that Elwell had been dancing at the Biltmore on Friday morning after having left the Lewisohn party.

Mysterious Girl in Case.

The officials do not place very much credence in this story because of the fact that the Casadea at the Biltmore, where he is said to have been seen, invariably are closed by 2 A. M. At the hotel it was stated that he could not be seen there after that hour unless by chance he happened to join some private party, and that there were no late private parties extending into Friday morning.

One thing, however, which revived the talk about this story was the statement by detectives that they had found among Elwell's effects a note from a girl who was stopping at the Biltmore on Thursday. It contained the information that she had just arrived in town and that she had endeavored to reach him by telephone without success. As this letter was received by Elwell on Thursday, it was surmised that it would be natural for him to run over to the Biltmore to call on the young woman and that he might have telephoned her and met her after leaving the Lewisohn-Kraus party. Although a big force of detectives have been living in the Elwell house since the tragedy, it was not until yesterday that they discovered an article of woman's silk lingerie which had been secreted in a closet on the third floor.

The identity of the previous owner of this garment is not known, as an initial that had been embroidered upon it had been so carefully removed that it was impossible to ascertain what it had been. The garment had been carefully kept in an oblong box. There was nothing whatever to indicate where it had been purchased, but it was pronounced by persons familiar with such things as of the finest material.

Mrs. Marie Larsen, who had worked for more than a year as housekeeper for Elwell, and who was in the habit of entering the house every morning at about 6 o'clock and remaining throughout the greater part of the day, told Mr. Joyce yesterday that she could recall but one occasion on which a woman had visited the premises while she was there.

About two weeks ago, she said, a woman called upon Elwell at noon and lunched with him. He was so particular that she should not see this woman that he admitted her himself and served her the "open shoppers."

Continued on Fourth Page.

Palmer Headquarters Open in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Headquarters for two of the aspirants to the Democratic nomination for President at the national convention, which begins June 28, were opened here to-day. Those for whom offices were opened were United States Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma and Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer.

The headquarters of Gov. James M. Cox of Ohio will be opened here to-morrow with the expected arrival of E. H. Moore, National Committeeman of Ohio, who has charge of the Governor's pre-convention campaign.

PLAN BIG LOAN TO AID EUROPE

Allies Return to Peace Treaty,
Ignoring Premiers' Hythe
Conference.

TO DEMAND FIXED SUM

But Amount as Well as Loan
Will Be Left to Repara-
tions Commission.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and NEW
YORK HERALD.

PARIS, June 14.—Although the date of the Spa conference is still undetermined, the French and British financial experts are said to have evolved a scheme whereby French interests are to be fully satisfied without losing sight of the necessity of effecting a prompt economic restoration in Germany. Details are lacking, but one of the chief features of the plan is to be the issuance by the Reparations Commission of a huge international loan, a large portion of which is to be given to France immediately for building up the devastated regions.

This feature alone constitutes a radical departure from the trend of the Hythe conversations, wherein Premiers Millerand and Lloyd George practically decided to relieve the Reparations Commission of any participation in the indemnity settlement. Experts have agreed that mobilization of Germany's promises is only possible if German business is put on its feet simultaneously with the restoration of French industries and a broad policy of the resumption of international commerce is adopted by all European Powers.

By increasing the scope of the Reparations Commission to include the powers of an international clearing house, although the sum to be demanded from Germany is to be fixed by the Supreme Council, it is contended that France will be able to complete the rebuilding of her ruined departments, while the Allies and neutral subscribers to the projected bond issue will guarantee Germany's progress, autonomy, and the eventual amortization of the German external debt.

This solution should meet with German approval, as it does not differ greatly from the suggestion advanced at the recent sessions of the German and French economic delegates in Paris. The German elections prevented the continuance of the sessions, but the delegates are expected to arrive from Berlin next week to resume the discussions, which will probably pave a way for definite settlements when the officials gather at Spa next month.

The chief outstanding question remaining is the indemnity total, and the experts, having decided not to limit the scope of the Reparations Commission, may decide to leave this to be settled by the commission as provided by the treaty, regardless of the tentative agreements of Premiers Millerand and Lloyd George, which aroused Europe to open position and brought forth from Capt. Andre Tardieu, Raymond Poincaré and other demands for the literal observance of the treaty.

Disavows Porte and Forms Cabinet in Adrianople.

PARIS, June 14.—Col. Jafar Tavar, Turkish commandant at Adrianople, has disavowed the autonomy of Eastern Thrace. He has also disavowed the Porte and formed a cabinet, according to a despatch from Dedagach forwarded by the Havas correspondent at Athens.

Damad Ferid Pasha, the Turkish Grand Vizier, will probably arrive in Paris on June 17 or 18. His coming so far ahead of the date on which the treaty is to be signed and also the early trip to Paris of Premier Venizelos of Greece, have started more rumors of a revision of the Turkish treaty. Premier Venizelos left Paris to-day for London.

GERMANS UNLOADING WORTHLESS STOCKS

Securities in Seized Property
No Good Is Warning.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.
WASHINGTON, June 14.—American citizens stand to lose millions of dollars as a result of the sale in this country of securities in German owned American concerns that were taken over by the Allen Property Custodian.

During the war the Allen Property Custodian took over all of the German firms in the United States. Since international relations have returned to a sufficient extent to permit the sending of this country of large blocks of German holdings in the seized concerns, the securities are being sold here.

TIEUP OF ENTIRE PORT IS PLAN IN OPEN SHOP WAR

General Dock Strike Set for
June 28 Unless Agree-
ment Is Reached.

WARNING TO CARRIERS

Rail and Ship Lines Told
They Must Not Submit
to Labor Threats.

COURT DECISION IS CITED

Meanwhile Non-Union Trucks
Attack Pier Freight With
More or Less Success.

Developments came in rapid suc-
cession yesterday in the struggle the al-
lied commercial interests of the city
are making to free the port of New
York from the dictatorship of union-
ism. They were as follows:

The Citizens Transportation Com-
mittee carried the fight to the common
carriers by notifying the railroad and
steamship companies that they must
no longer submit to labor domination,
but fulfill their lawful contracts, even
when threatened with strikes.

The Citizens Trucking Company an-
nounced it had moved 150 tons of
freight from the coastwise piers in
sixty-eight "open shop" trucks despite
the efforts of strike pickets. It ad-
mitted, however, there had been
trouble and seven of their men had
deserted.

The District Council of the Interna-
tional Longshoremen's Association named
Monday, June 28, as the day a general
dock strike will be called to tie up the
whole port if the present coastwise
trouble is not settled before then.

John F. Riley, head of the local long-
shore unions, said his men had closed
four warehouses where non-union
trucks delivered goods, including the
Merchants' Refrigerating Company, of
which William Fellows Morgan, presi-
dent of the Merchants' Association, is
president, and had stopped fourteen of
the merchants' trucks from operating as
a result of their day's activities.

Union Mass Meeting Called.

The American Federation of Labor in
annual convention at Montreal advised
full support be given by all labor or-
ganizations to the New York longshoremen
in their fight against the open shop.

Harbor and dock workers announced
a mass meeting will be held in Madison
Square Garden on behalf of unionism.
The date was not given out.

After a meeting of the law committee
of the citizens' transportation commit-
tee in the office of the Merchants' As-
sociation yesterday, Messrs. Day, W. D. W.
Gordon, Merrill and Charles W. Wicker-
ham, counsel, stated that a letter had
been prepared to the railroads and
steamship companies insisting that they
perform their duties to the shippers.
A specific case against the Columbus
Steamship Company was cited.

Last Saturday eight of the merchants'
trucks loaded with rice were sent from
Pier 24, North River, to Pier 25, Co-
lumbus Steamship Line, for shipment to
Italy. Longshoremen on Pier 25 threat-
ened to strike if the trucks were un-
loaded and the steamship company re-
fused to receive the cargo.

Under Justice Pawcett's ruling this is
a violation of the law and can be pun-
ished by a fine of \$25,000. Mr. Drew
said his committee proposed to prose-
cute the case against the longshoremen
and so stated in their letter to the carriers.

Snag at Storage Plant.

The same eight trucks of rice had a
precarious start yesterday. They were
sent out again by Col. Frederic A. Mel-
tor to the storehouse of the Merchants
Refrigerating Company, which happens
to be Mr. Morgan's company, and four
of the trucks were held up. At this
point strike pickets rushed up in one of
their scout cars and informed union
beef handlers they were at work under
the same roof with contractors.

The vote of the longshoremen to call
a general strike June 28, if the coast
strike is not settled by then, was taken
after a meeting of 112 delegates repre-
senting the fifty-six locals. Chairman
Juicy said: "He added that the decision
of the American Federation of Labor to
back them up meant that they would have
unlimited financial support and "could
not lose."

Twenty motor cars, each containing
pickets, worked up and down the
water front all day and, according to the
union communiques, closed four ware-
houses, put fourteen trucks out of busi-
ness and generally made life miserable
for the "open shoppers."

The American Federation of Labor
convention is reported by the unions to
have decided to back the New York dock
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